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Ractopamine in grams/ton	Combination in grams/ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 4.6 to 11.8 (5 to 13 ppm).		Finishing hen turkeys: For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency when fed for the last 7 to 14 days prior to slaughter	Feed continuously as sole ration during the last 7 to 14 days prior to slaughter	000986
(ii) 4.6 to 11.8 (5 to 13 ppm).		Finishing tom turkeys: For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency when fed for the last 14 days prior to slaughter	Feed continuously as sole ra- tion during the last 14 days prior to slaughter. Feeding ractopamine to tom turkeys during periods of excessive heat can result in increased mortality	000986
(iii) 4.6 to 11.8 (5 to 13 ppm).	Monensin 54 to 90	Finishing hen turkeys: As in para- graph (e)(3)(i) of this section; and for the prevention of coccidiosis in growing turkeys caused by <i>Eimeria</i> adenoeides, <i>E. meleagrimitis</i> and <i>E. gallopavonis</i> .	Feed continuously as sole ration during the last 7 to 14 days prior to slaughter. See § 558.355(d)	000986
(iv) 4.6 to 11.8 (5 to 13 ppm).	Monensin 54 to 90	Finishing tom turkeys: As in para- graph (e)(3)(ii) of this section; and for the prevention of coccidiosis in growing turkeys caused by <i>Eimeria</i> adenoeides, <i>E. meleagrimitis</i> and <i>E. gallopavonis.</i> .	Feed continuously as sole ration during the last 14 days prior to slaughter. Feeding ractopamine to tom turkeys during periods of excessive heat can result in increased mortality. See § 558.355(d)	000986

[67 FR 71820, Dec. 3, 2002, as amended at 68 FR 54659, Sept. 18, 2003; 69 FR 12068, Mar. 15, 2004; 69 FR 51174, Aug. 18, 2004; 71 FR 31074, June 1, 2006; 71 FR 67301, Nov. 21, 2006; 72 FR 10358, Mar. 8, 2007; 72 FR 41619, July 31, 2007; 72 FR 56897, Oct. 5, 2007; 72 FR 62571, Nov. 6, 2007; 72 FR 65667, Nov. 23, 2007; 72 FR 70777, Dec. 13, 2007; 73 FR 72715, Dec. 1, 2008; 73 FR 75323, Dec. 11, 2008; 74 FR 66914, Dec. 17, 2009; 75 FR 1276, Jan. 11, 2010; 75 FR 5888, Feb. 5, 2010; 75 FR 20917, Apr. 22, 2010; 75 FR 54018, Sept. 3, 2010]

§558.515 Robenidine hydrochloride.

- (a) Approvals. Type A medicated articles: 30 grams per pound to 046573 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (b) Special considerations. Type C feed containing robenidine hydrochloride must be fed within 50 days from the

date of manufacture. Do not use in Type B or Type C medicated feeds containing bentonite.

- (c) $Related\ tolerances.$ See §556.580 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use. It is used in feed for chickens as follows:

Robenidine hy- drochloride in grams/ton	Combination in grams/ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
30 (0.0033 pct)		For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. brunetti</i> , <i>E. tenella</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. necatrix</i> .	Feed continuously as sole ration. Do not feed to layers. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter	046573
	Bacitracin (as bacitracin methylene disalicylate) 4 to 30.	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. brunetti</i> , <i>E. tenella</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. necatrix</i> . For increased rate of weight gain.	Feed continuously as sole ration. Do not feed to laying chickens. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter	046573
	Bacitracin (as bacitracin methylene disalicylate) 27 to 50.	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. brunetti</i> , <i>E. tenella</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. necatrix</i> . For improved feed efficiency.	Feed continuously as sole ration. Do not feed to laying chickens. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter	046573
	Bacitracin (as bacitracin methylene disalicylate) 50.	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of necrotic enteritis caused or complicated by <i>Clostridium</i> spp. or other organisms susceptible to bacitracin	Feed continuously as sole ration. Do not feed to laying hens. Withdraw 5 days before slaughter	046573

Robenidine hy- drochloride in grams/ton	Combination in grams/ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
	Bacitracin (as bacitracin methylene disalicylate) 100 to 200.	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the control of necrotic enteritis caused or complicated by Clostridium spp. or other organisms susceptible to bacitracin	To control a necrotic enteritis outbreak, start medication at first clinical signs of disease; administer continuously for 5 to 7 days or as long as clinical signs persist, then reduce bacitracin methylene disalicylate to prevention level (50 g/ton). Do not feed to laying hens. Withdraw 5 days before slaughter.	046573
	Bacitracin (as baci- tracin methylene disalicylate) 50 and roxarsone 22.7 to 45.4.	For broiler chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by E. mivati, E. brunetti, E. tenella, E. acervulina, E. maxima, and E. necatrix. As an aid in the prevention of necrotic enteritis caused or complicated by Clostridium spp. or other organisms susceptible to bacitracin. For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation	Feed continuously as sole ration. Use as the sole source of organic arsenic; poultry should have access to water at all times; drug overdose or lack of water intake may result in leg weakness or paralysis. Do not feed to laying chickens. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter	046573
	Bacitracin (as baci- tracin methylene disalicylate) 100 to 200 and roxarsone 22.7 to 45.4.	For broiler chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by E. mivati, E. brunetti, E. tenella, E. acervulina, E. maxima, and E. necatrix. As an aid in the control of necrotic enteritis caused or complicated by Clostridium spp. or other organisms susceptible to bactracin. For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation	To control necrotic enteritis, start medication at first clinical signs of disease; vary bacitracin dosage based on the severity of infection; administer continuously for 5 to 7 days or as long as clinical signs persist, then reduce bacitracin to prevention level (50 g/ton). Use as the sole source of organic arsenic; poultry should have access to water at all times; drug overdose or lack of water intake may result in leg weakness or paralysis. Do not feed to laying chickens. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter.	046573
	Bacitracin (as bacitracin zinc) 4 to 30.	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati, E. brunetti, E. tenella, E. acervulina, E. maxima,</i> and <i>E. necatrix.</i> For increased rate of weight gain	Feed continuously as sole ra- tion. Do not feed to laying chickens. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter	046573 046573
	Bacitracin (as bacitracin zinc) 27 to 50.	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati, E. brunetti, E. tenella, E. acervulina, E. maxima,</i> and <i>E. necatrix.</i> For improved feed efficiency.	Feed continuously as sole ration. Do not feed to laying chickens. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter	046573 046573
	Chlortetracycline 100 to 200.	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati, E. brunetti, E. tenella, E. acervulina, E. maxima,</i> and <i>E. necatrix.</i> For control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.	Feed continuously as sole ration up to 14 days. Do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter	
	Chlortetracycline 200 to 400.	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. brunetti</i> , <i>E. tenella</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. necatrix</i> . For control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by <i>M. gallisepticum</i> and <i>E. coli</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.	Feed continuously as sole ration up to 14 days. Do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter	

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Robenidine hy- drochloride in grams/ton	Combination in grams/ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
	Chlortetracycline 500	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati, E. bruneti, E. tenella, E. acervulina, E. maxima,</i> and <i>E. necatrix.</i> As an aid in the reduction of mortality due to <i>E. coli</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.	Feed continuously as sole ration up to 5 days. Do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter	046573
	Lincomycin 2	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati, E. brunetti, E. tenella, E. acervulina, E. maxima,</i> and <i>E. necatrix.</i> For increase in rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	Feed continuously as the sole ration. Do not feed to laying hens. Withdraw 5 days before slaughter	000009
	Oxytetracycline 400	For broiler chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by E. mivati, E. brunetti, E. tenella, E. acervulina, E. maxima, and E. necatirix. For control of CRD and air sac infection caused by Mycoplasma gallisepticum and E. coli susceptible to oxytetracycline.	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days. Do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption. Withdraw 5 days before slaughter	066104
	Roxarsone 22.5 to 45.4 (0.005 percent).	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. brunetti</i> , <i>E. tenella</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. necatrix</i> . For increased rate of weight gain	Feed continuously as the sole ration. Use as sole source of organic arsenic. Do not feed to layers. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter	046573

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting $\S558.515$, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

§ 558.530 Roxarsone.

- (a) *Specifications*. Type A medicated articles containing 10, 20, 50, or 80 percent roxarsone.
- (b) Approvals. See sponsors in $\S510.600$ (c) of this chapter for use as in paragraph (d) of this section.
- (1) No. 046573 for use of 10, 20, and 50 percent Type A medicated articles as in paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section.
- (2) No. 046573 for use of 10, 20, 50, and 80 percent Type A medicated articles as in paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(3) of this section.
- (c) $Related\ tolerances.$ See \$556.60 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use—(1) Chickens. It is used in chicken feed as follows:

Roxarsone in grams per ton	Combinations in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 22.7 to 45.4		Growing chickens: For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation.	Feed continuously throughout growing period; withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic; drug over- dose or lack of water may result in weakness or paralysis of the legs.	046573
(ii) 22.7 to 45.4	Chlortetra- cycline 10 to 50	Growing chickens: As in paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section.	As in paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section. Chlortetracycline as provided by No. 046573 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.	